

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXI.—NO 29

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898.

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Live or Dressed, Eggs, Squabs, &c., solicit a share of the public patronage. Will visit any persons having these articles for sale if notified by postal card.

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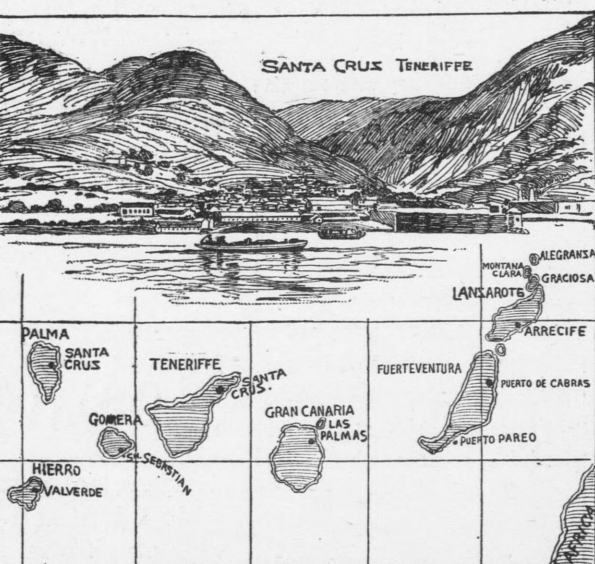


MAP SHOWING CUBA, PORTO RICO, THE PHILIPPINES, LADRONES, CAROLINES, CANARIES AND THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.



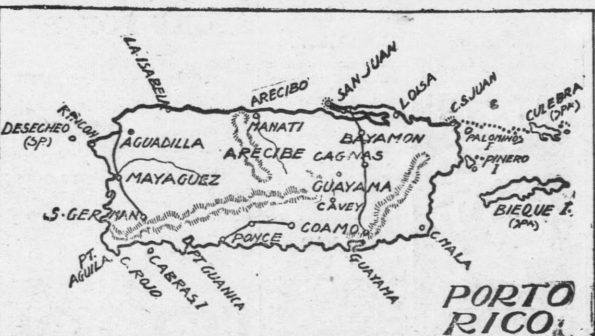
MAP OF CUBA.

The island of Cuba is the largest of the West India group, its greatest length being 780 miles, its greatest width 135 miles and its area about 47,278 square miles. Its western extremity, Cape San Antonio, is 130 miles from the coast of Yucatan; Point Mais, its east end, is 48 miles from Haiti, and the strait of Florida separates it on the north from Florida, which is 130 miles distant. On the south the island of Jamaica lies about 85 miles from English point, near Cape Cruz. According to the latest census, the population of the island was 1,631,619. Of these 950,000 were white creoles, 500,000 were colored and 160,000 Spaniards. Thousands have since died.



THE CANARY ISLANDS.

The Canary islands, owned by Spain, form an archipelago in the north Atlantic ocean, about 60 miles from the west coast of Africa. They comprehend a group of which the principal islands are Tenerife, Gran Canaria, Palma, Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Gomera and Hierro. The area of the islands is 2,800 square miles, and the population about 300,000. They are volcanic in their formation and contain high mountains, the principal being the peak of Tenerife, 12,183 feet high. Wine was at one time the chief article of export, but since the destruction of the grape crop, in 1853, cochineal largely took its place. The principal trade of the islands of late years has been with the United States and England. The vegetation of both the tropical and the temperate zones can be grown successfully in the islands. Since early in the fifteenth century the group passed into the possession of Spain and is represented in the cortes. The Canary islands would form a valuable acquisition to this country, and under a milder and juster rule would become much more productive. The principal city of the Canaries is the city of Santa Cruz on the island of Tenerife. The harbor is a good one, and, like nearly all other Spanish harbors, is fortified.

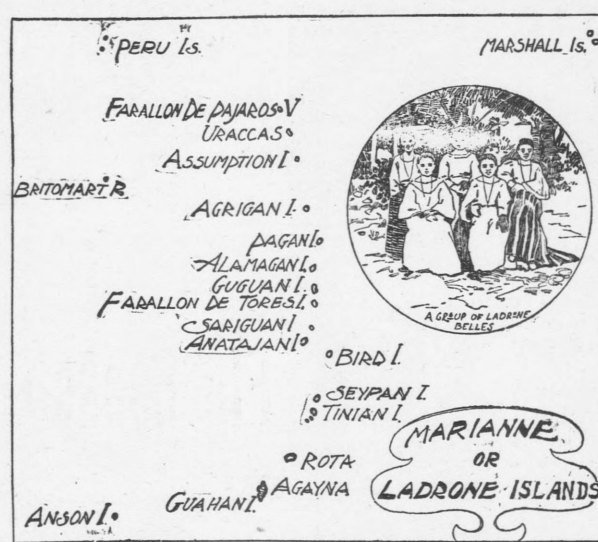


THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, the fourth in size of the West India islands, is 50 miles long and 38 miles broad, and lies east of Haiti and west of the Virgin islands. Including a few small island dependencies its area is about 3,500 square miles and its population is now close upon 1,000,000. The island is traversed by a mountain chain, from which numerous rivers flow through the valleys. It is of remarkable fertility, and the great heat in summer is tempered by sea breezes. Insurrection has been chronic in the island since 1820, and the last outbreak was only suppressed a few weeks before the war opened between this country and Spain. The capital of the island is San Juan, but the most populous city is Ponce. The majority of the inhabitants would favor annexation to the United States.

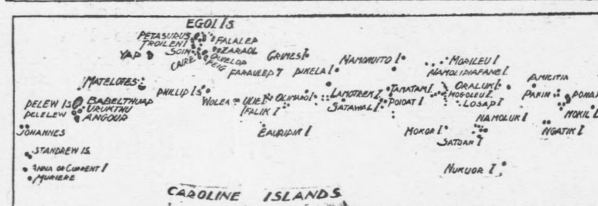
No Trace of Left
"My mother had what is called a tumor and consulted numerous specialists without obtaining a cure. She concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking a few bottles there was no trace of the tumor left. My father has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. C. Moore, New Egypt, N. J.
Hood's Pills cure nausea sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

An Enterprising Druggist
There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Dr. H. Vaughan who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at "above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.



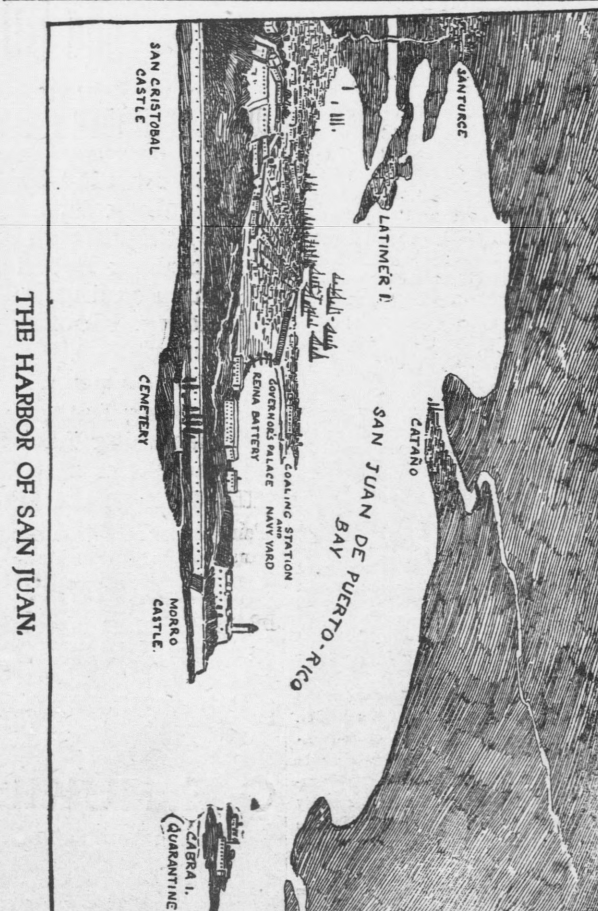
THE LADRONE ISLANDS.

The Ladrone, or Marianne, islands comprise a group of about 20 islands belonging to Spain in the north Pacific ocean. They lie north of the Caroline islands, between 13 and 21 degrees north latitude, have an area of 410 square miles and a population of probably 15,000. When Spain took possession of the islands, toward the end of the seventeenth century, the natives numbered 40,000, but they rapidly disappeared under Spanish rule. But few of the natives are descended from the old aboriginal stock. The islands are very fertile, and the climate, though excessively hot, is not unhealthy. Breadfruit, banana, coconut, sugar, rice, corn, tobacco, cotton and indigo are all successfully grown. The islands have not been as productive under Spanish rule as they would become under more favorable conditions.



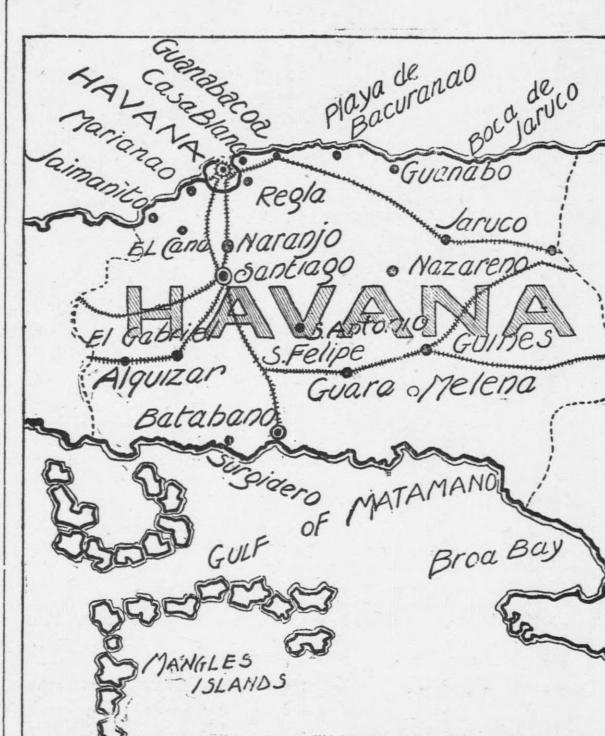
MAP OF THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

The Caroline islands form an archipelago lying between the Philippines, the Ladrone, the Marshall islands and Papua. They are divided into numerous groups, have an area of 1,000 square miles and a population of about 30,000. The principal groups in the archipelago are the Pelew, Eggi, Swelle islands, the Luto and the Senyave islands. The easternmost island is 24 miles in circumference and has abundant supplies of fruit, good drinking water and fish. The climate of the Carolines is excessively warm at times, but not unhealthy, and the temperature is moderated by the refreshing sea breezes, which are always blowing. The inhabitants are generally employed in the fisheries and are of the Malay race. The Carolines were discovered in 1543 and were named in honor of Charles V. The group forms part of the government of the Philippines, but the islands have no Spanish settlements.



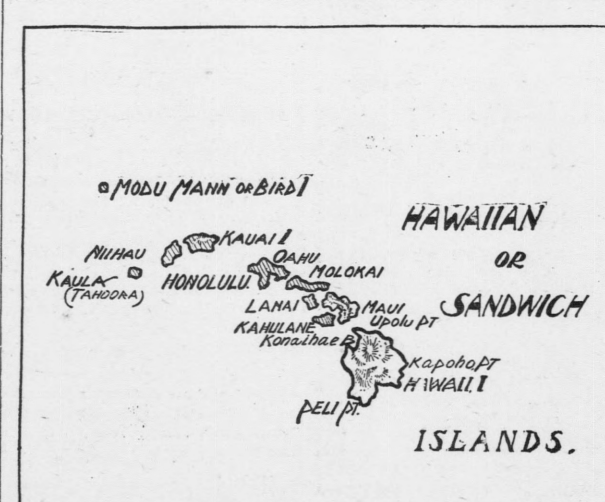
Yellow Jaundice Cured
Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am greatly obliged to you, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store."



THE PROVINCE OF HAVANA.

Havana province is the most important in Cuba, for the reason that the city of Havana, the capital of the island, is not only the largest city, but the most difficult to take both by land and sea. Havana is supposed to be defended by at least 50,000 troops and by numerous batteries of modern guns. The defenses have been greatly strengthened since the war began. From Havana a railroad crosses the island to Batabano, and it is only an hour's ride between the two places. By means of this railroad Havana has been receiving many of its supplies which were taken from Jamaica to the Isle of Pines, ferried to Batabano and carried by rail to the capital.



THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Hawaiian, or Sandwich, Islands, which have been the subject of so much controversy in the United States for six years and which became the republic of Hawaii on July 4, 1894, have a total area of 6,740 square miles, and a population of about 110,000, of whom 31,000 are Hawaiians, 9,000 part Hawaiians, 24,000 Japanese, 22,000 Chinese, 15,000 Portuguese, 5,500 Americans and a few thousand British, Germans, French and Norwegians. When the republic was proclaimed, Sanford B. Dole was elected president for the term ending Dec. 31, 1900. In 1896 the total value of the imports was \$7,165,000 and the exports amounted to \$15,436,000. The principal exports are sugar, rice and bananas. When the war with Spain began, Hawaii, owing to the annexation affair, threw neutrality to the winds and did all she could do to aid the United States in the attack upon the Philippines.



MAP OF SPAIN.

Discovered by a Woman
Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. This writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Pain-Killer.
(GREAT REMEDY)
A Cure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Neuralgia is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Croup, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Cramp, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Will Go Without His Toes.
Since the news of Commodore Dewey's victory reached the green hills of his native State the fires of patriotism have burned fiercely in the hearts of the boys of Vermont. The enthusiasm of sacrifice for Uncle Sam reached its height the other day in St. Albans. One of the boys from that town went before the army surgeon to be examined, with a view to enlisting. He was a strong fellow, and the surgeon found him all right till he got down to his feet. There he discovered a defect which made him hesitate. The little toes were crooked under so that in walking the boy's weight fell directly on them.
"I'm afraid I can't pass you with those toes," said the surgeon. "You will find them very troublesome on a long march. Don't they hurt you in walking?"
The fellow admitted that they were somewhat painful when he walked many miles. The surgeon shook his head.
"Very sorry," he said, "but I'm afraid you can't go."
The boy from Dewey's State threw back his head and his upper lip stiffened. "Doctor," he said, "supposing I didn't have the toes. Would you pass me then?"
The doctor said he thought he would. Thereupon the boy walked over to the hospital and told the house surgeon that he wanted his little toes cut off so that he could go to war. This operation was performed, and the brave volunteer now lies up at the hospital with bandages around his feet, minus two toes, but full of valor and determined to wear the uniform of Uncle Sam, toes or no toes.—New York Herald.

She Meant Well.
He was a young soldier and she an admiring girl.
"Of course," he said, in response to her sympathetic suggestions, "there are hardships connected with this life." "It's too dreadful," she murmured, "to think of what you will have to go through." The only thing to do, he answered, "is to go through them without thinking about them."
"I can see you now," she proceeded, with half-closed eyes and outstretched hand, "leaping into battle." "Oh, no," he interrupted, somebody was misleading you. We don't leap. It's not a swimming bath or a gymnasium, you know. We just form into straight lines and go into battle the same as we go anywhere else."
"I can hear you shouting defiance to the foe!" she persisted.
"I don't think I'll shout any defiance," he returned with some hesitation. "You know, the foe doesn't speak English. And anyhow I have an idea I'll feel like keeping my mouth closed and squinting along the gun barrel most of the time."
She made one more effort.
"Don't you feel some tremor when you think of how you will be where the fire is hottest and the bullets thickest?"
"No," was the reply. "To tell you the honest truth, I don't. It's time enough to put your mind on such things when the emergency comes. It's too trouble enough to think of going where the coffee is coldest and the soup thinnest."

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD"
OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART.
Cost over \$100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the Great Masters. It is not a life of Christ, but an exhibit of all the great Master's depictions of the Christ. No other book like it ever published. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders daily. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. Published less than a year and already in its twenty-fifth edition. Some editions consisting of 18,500 books. The presses are running day and night to fill orders. A perusal of the pictures of this book is like taking a tour among the great art galleries of Europe. The Hermitage, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvedere and other celebrated European art galleries, have all placed their rarest and greatest treasures at our disposal that they might be reproduced for this superb work. "First glance at the pictures brought tears to my eyes," says one. "I cleared \$150 first week's work with the book," says another. Many men and women buying and paying for homes from their success with this great work. Also men or women of good church standing, can secure position of Manager here to do office work and corresponding with agents in this territory. Address for full particulars A. P. T. Elder, Publisher, 180 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., First Floor.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
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The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.
McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL. JULY 16, 1898

FOR SALE.

In accordance with a conclusion reached some two months since the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, good will, mailing lists, &c. included, is offered for sale. The reason is the protracted ill health of the editor and proprietor. For more than two years he has been a victim of liver trouble and though perhaps in general health is as well now as at any time of this period yet a change of climate is advised as necessary. For this reason the paper is offered for sale though with much reluctance many pleasant ties will be thus severed. Such is life. Brother editors will confer a favor by noting the fact that the paper is for sale. No more beautiful section of country in which to locate.

McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

SANTIAGO SURRENDERS.

At 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, July 14th, Gen. Tonal, Spanish commander at Santiago, surrendered the city and the eastern end of the island embracing a territory of about 5,000 square miles and from 12,000 to 30,000 soldiers. The Spanish troops are to withdraw with military honors and will be sent back at once to Spain. This is a great victory. Gen. Shafter with the aid of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley had completely surrounded the city and while it might have held out for some time its downfall was certain ultimately. It is a bloodless victory though none the less creditable to our brave soldiers and sailors. There has been some delay, the Spanish Generals asking for time to consult their home government. Finally President McKinley said "no more delay, an unconditional surrender."

THE TERMS OF SURRENDER.

It is understood at the War Department that this surrender contemplates the removal of all Spanish troops from Eastern Cuba and the removal of dangerous obstructions in the ports of Santiago province, including Santiago Bay. No dispatches covering these points have been made public, but it has been ascertained that the removal of submarine mines and the perfect clearing of all ports must constitute an important part of the surrender. The Spanish officers know where all mines are located, and they can explode them without difficulty. One of the naval officers, however, says: "I presume that Admiral Sampson will be very careful how he enters Santiago harbor, even after the alleged explosion of all the mines by Spanish officers. They might conveniently overlook a mine or two. But the surrender of Santiago means the surrender of Morro and all shore fortifications, and the launches will of course safely drag for any mines which might possibly be left there."

There are upwards of 30,000 Spanish soldiers to be transported. On each transport there must be a guard of soldiers of the United States. It is presumed that not less than fifty vessels will be required for this service. Besides, there must be colliers and food supply ships. After the expedition shall have been successfully started, it will take from ten days to two weeks to make the voyage. It is calculated that the transfer of the Spanish prisoners to Spain will occupy another month or longer.

SPAIN PLAYING FOR DELAY.

The Spanish Ministry is still playing for delay in order to preserve the existing monarchy. While the Spanish prisoners are being carried over the ocean Commodore Watson's squadron will be steaming towards the Spanish coast. The transfer of the prisoners to Spanish soil will be followed by the bombardment of Barcelona and Cadiz. Meanwhile Gen. Miles will be conducting operation against San Juan, Porto Rico, and General Merritt will be establishing himself securely as Governor General of the Philippine Islands. There will be no cessation to hostilities on the part of the United States until Spain sues for peace.

What will be done with Spanish remains to be seen. It is a pestilential place. General Corbin says that a small American garrison will probably be left in charge, with a large contingent of Cuban insurgents. The place will be governed under the Stars and Stripes, and not under the Cuban flag. The Cuban Republic is a myth and the Cuban army a delusion. It is now regarded in higher political and diplomatic circles as an exceedingly fortunate thing that the Congress did not recognize the Republic of Cuba.

"It will cost 5 cents this year to enter Wye Camp grounds. They propose to charge for being religious."—Ex.

Here is an ironical reference to the cost of "religion." This idea is met with everywhere. There are those who shoot only for a free gospel. They are drones in the hive. Where can be found so much comfort and pleasure, entertainment if you please to so call it, to say nothing of the soul-stirring religious services, as at Wye Camp and for only a nickel? The man who can begrudge a nickel after a day spent on those grounds would rob his grandmother. The managers of the camp have expenses to meet and they do wisely to charge five cents admission instead of taking up collection after collection. The small-souled editor who gave us our text would oppose and has opposed the collections. He argues that the time lost in lifting the collection should be spent in saving souls, and all the time he is thinking of saving the penny which he puts into the contribution plate. He gives only a penny hence his kick against the 5 cents admission. That charge is a good thing. It is business like. We have always believed that the church and its ministers should be paid and treated on the same plain as other men. The church demands our support and its laborers are worthy of "their hire" and the transactions should be on a no-discount, business platform.

The plan of the War Department for returning the surrendered army of General Tonal to Spain will not necessitate the use of American vessels. It is the purpose of the department to ask for proposals from all steamship companies which desire to compete for transporting the Spanish troops to Spain and the most advantageous bid will be accepted. The advice of General Shafter state that the number of Spanish prisoners will be between 12,000 and 15,000.

The rain now falls in sheets every day, drenching the soldiers, washing out the roads and swilling the streams into torrents. In fact, our base of supplies is actually threatened by the mountain streams. Those who have lived in a level country never having seen a mountain torrent could scarcely credit their destructive force.

The sending of the Spanish soldiers on parole to Spain will serve as an educator to the populace there. They will know from them for the first time the true condition of affairs, of the bravery of American soldiers and sailors, of the resources of the country. The act must prove an educator to bring about the close of the war.

THE TRIAL.

The case of Senator R. R. Kenney, charged with complicity with William N. Boggs in wilfully misapplying the funds of the First National Bank of Dover, opened in the United States Court in Wilmington Monday afternoon, Judge Bradford presiding.

The following jury was secured with but little difficulty: James Milligan, William A. Cannon, George H. Gildersleeve, James L. Crossan, William Betts, William Deakney, William F. Griffiths, George W. Spicer, Napoleon B. Hearn, Millard F. Day, Robert Wiggins and William A. Baker. Eight of these served on the jury that convicted Thomas S. Clark. The new men are Cannon, Betts, Gildersleeve and Griffiths.

It is impossible to give even a synopsis of the testimony. The government closed its case Thursday afternoon and Senator Gray made application for the presence of Col. E. T. Cooper to testify in rebuttal of Boggs. This is an unusual request and Judge Bradford held it under advisement.

There are those who think Mr. Vandegrift has made out a strong case and others think differently. The jury must decide.

In the most delightfully interesting letter of Corporal Pogue in this issue there are many suggestions, and the one most practical and at the same time most beneficial if followed, is, we think, the morning plunge into that improvised bath tub of sea water. Read again Mr. Pogue's testimony as to its exhilarating effect. There is too little familiarity with water, either clear water or water with salt in it. A daily bath, morning or night, water tempered according to age and condition, will save many a doctor's bill.

Delightful Summer Tours.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a summer vacation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 26 and August 16. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties: Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chalm, Lakes Chaplain and George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson are all rich in interest and replete with natural attractions.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose special charge will be unscrupulous ladies.

The rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expenses.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1106 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 720 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised: Leah A. Adams, William Higgins, Edith Seriver, Charlie Wilson.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

FROM THE FAR PACIFIC.

The following letter addressed to Miss Louisa Cox, sister of Mr. A. G. Cox, will be of general interest to the readers of the TRANSCRIPT because of the information it imparts and of special interest to many because Corporal Pogue is known to them. He went from here to Colorado years ago for his health, had served a term in the regular army on the frontiers, and at the first call answered his country's summons:

On board steamer "China," Wednesday, June 22, 1898, 8th day out from "Frisco, 5 P. M. 6 hours later than you.

MY DEAR, DEAR, AUNT:—At last I am on my way to the Philippines. We will be in Honolulu to-morrow morning if all goes well, where I will mail this to you, which will be 5,400 miles away and not quite half the distance. When at Manila your little nephew will be nearly 12,000 miles from you, and the chances are good to face Spanish bullets and tropical fevers and numerous dangers, from diseases and earthquakes, but I'm a soldier by choice and education, and the old desire was too much for me. I simply had to go back in the army. I did feel a little bit blue when we pulled out of Denver. Clara Moore was on the street when the Regiment marched down and I only had time to shake hands and say good bye I never lost step. She went down to the train but could not find me or the car I was on. It made the tears come to my eyes to see mothers, sisters, sweethearts, and wives, bidding the boys a sad, tearful good bye. No one said a word to a tall, blue-eyed soldier who simply gritted his teeth together and would not let himself believe he was crying from sheer loneliness. I thought of you all, and knew how differently it would have been had my little sister and sweetheart been there to see me off. We spent two weeks in "Frisco" and had time to see many of the sights, in and around the beautiful cities of San Francisco and Oakland. We came on board Tuesday and anchored out in the Bay until Wednesday noon when promptly at 1 P. M., we steamed down the Bay, this big steamer leading the fleet of four transports, "China," Zelandia, Senator and Colon, with 5,000 well armed soldiers and sailors; bands playing, whistles screaming, cannons booming, tears, cheers, and noise.

We expect to see the volcanoes of the Sandwich Island group to-night, and be in port in the morning and coal up for the other 6000 miles to Manila, and a long hot trip it will be too. Pretty well down toward the equator, 1600 souls on this one ship alone, counting soldiers and sailors.

7 P. M.—It's now 1 o'clock in the morning with you and all are in bed when in Manila, there will be just one days difference, the change occurs at the 180th Meridian. Have had my supper on deck, of beans, boiled fresh beef, potatoes with their jackets on, boiled onions, hard-tack, coffee, minus milk or sugar. We have retreat here at sunset same as on land and in a Garrison roll call, the bugles sound off, the gun is fired, and our elegant brass band plays The Star Spangled Banner while it is being slowly hauled down. Old Glory is the soldiers' deity and this is always a very impressive ceremony and we take off our caps with the right hand and place it on the left shoulder. You would hardly know your tall sun-burnt nephew, in his light check trousers, blue-flannel shirt, little cloth cap, tan slippers and almost bronze skin—shirt open at the neck, showing the white, baby skin underneath. I take off everything in the morning when I get up and run up on deck with only a towel around my waist, and plunge into a big canvas sail filled with fresh salt sea water and stay in about 15 minutes and then rub down with coarse heavy towels until we fairly shine, then dress up clean, and eat a good hot breakfast and feel splendid all day, read, smoke, write letters, drill, and lounge around talking with old comrades I knew in the army years ago. The band plays all the popular airs, and at night the boys have singing, guitar, banjo, and mandolins out, and the time slips past very pleasantly. I have seen whales, flying fish, sharks, porpoises, and the real sea gulls and frigate birds which circle around us for days and days. Thousands of miles from land the ocean is as blue as blue can be, and the wind is soft and balmy, so sweet and pure, it fills my lungs and very being with new life and health. The waves sparkle and scintillate in the sun's rays, and glistens like pearls, as the big ship glides thro' them with hardly a ripple, and her big powerful engines throbbing and vibrating all thro' her frame like some living monster breathing. The Chinese crew hopping around and jabbering like so many monkeys and the little clean white old-Japanese waiters; none of the orientals compare with the big broad shouldered Americans, clean limbed, straight square backs and muscular development. Uncle Sam should be proud of these men who go to represent this government in the far away islands in the Western hemisphere, and if I am among the fortunate ones who live to return to our native land, how proud you will be to meet me with wide open arms, and with love and joy at my safe return to home sweet home.

The band plays it some times, and suddenly a hush comes over the noisy crowd and there is many a dim eye and far away wistful look comes over these big bronzed men, when those soft strains of music float out on the soft breeze. I wonder if our dear ones so far away, stop and listen to some to imaginary strain of music or of sound, and let their thoughts travel far out on the broad Pacific and offer up a silent little prayer for the safety of father, son, brother, sweetheart, with only a one-fourth inch of steel plate between them and a watery grave. Truly God is good—God is great and merciful, and his ever present eye and protecting care shielding us all. In my cold worldly heart I do sincerely appreciate

his many blessings, and give thanks in my own poor way, I must now draw my poor letter to a close as one of the Pacific mail steamers will leave Honolulu, for San Francisco early in the morning and you will receive this about the middle of July or possibly later. Write me good long loving letters for it will be October before I will hear from you from this letter, and when you kneel at family prayer I know the absent soldier boy will be mentioned in the earnest supplication offered up on high, and may the God of war, and God above watch over one poor reckless dare-devil who will always be in the front ranks, and never shirk his duty to his country.

I have written by this mail to Allie and Clara, and should letters fail to come, you may then know Garrett has passed over the line and joined that silent army. Good night and good bye, with trust love and kiss for all I can only say, "May God watch between thee and me, while we are absent one from another, so mote it be." Your own true, loving soldier boy.

Address,
Corpl GARRETT COX POGUE,
Co. K., 1st Colo. Infantry, Military Station No. 1. Manila, Philippine Islands. (2 cent stamp will carry your letters to me.)

WAR ITEMS.

Whatever may be the result of the present war with Spain, and there can be but one outcome of the struggle, and that the triumph of American arms, another heavy pension list will present itself to the people for payment. As the volunteers, however, who may be killed or who may die from disease have been in service such a short time, the expense in this case will not be as heavy as in that of the regulars. The pensions to dependent families will range about as follows: Colonel, \$30 per month; lieutenant colonel, \$25; major, \$22.50; captain, \$20; lieutenant, \$17.50; second lieutenant, \$15; sergeants, corporals, privates, \$3.50 to \$10.

Something over \$200,000 will be paid by this Government as "head money" to the brave officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to law which provides payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed.

War has had the effect of raising the price of many edibles, but very few people know that the Irish potato is already higher than in years past at the same season. This is not due to a shortage in crop, for report coming from various sections show that is about normal, but entirely to an increase in demand. The war with Spain has been largely responsible for this increased demand, for United States Government is buying everything in the way of old potatoes to forward to the troops encamped in various parts of the country, and those engaged in the invasion of Cuba and the Philippines. For several months past the government agents have been securing vast stores of old potatoes. The gap in the regular demand caused by this drain has been filled with orders for new potatoes, and they have consequently, risen in price somewhat, and should the war continue much longer, are liable to go still higher.

Our navy destroyed Spain's Philippine squadron and ruined the fortifications of Manila without the loss of a ship or a man. Our navy bombarded San Juan for three hours and would have taken it had orders of recall been delayed. Not a ship disabled, only two lives lost. Our navy smashed the forts at Santiago without loss of man or ship. Then our navy pulverized Cervera's superb fleet without the loss of a ship and with the loss of one man. It is no wonder the world looks on in amazement at our navy. Who dreamed before we had this practice at target shooting that we had such expert gunners? The world looks at our navy today through different glasses from what she did three months ago.

The poverty and low state of social life and civilization of the Spaniards are indexed by their wage rates. For instance, the average weekly pay for a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is \$3.80, in the United States \$21.18; of a mason \$3.30, in Spain, \$21 in United States; of a carpenter, \$3.90 in Spain, \$15.25 in the United States; of a blacksmith \$3.90 in Spain, \$19.02 in United States; of a tinsmith \$3 in Spain, \$14.95 in the United States; of painters \$4.50 in Spain, \$16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., \$2.75 in Spain, \$8.88 in United States. While rents and possibly prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in United States, the difference comes nowhere equalizing the wide disparity in wages.

The present war loan now being negotiated is emphatic evidence of the fact that the United States government need never apply to syndicates of capitalists and bankers when it is in need of money for any such purpose. The people have responded nobly to the appeal and show they have as much confidence in the administration as the present Congress had when it gave Mr. McKinley \$50,000,000 with no stipulation save that the money was to be used for defensive and offensive purposes. This method of securing ready funds was long ago adopted by France and to-day her people are her heaviest creditors.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills. They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

MY MARVLAND.

Wicomico county farmers and truckers are realizing good money from their potatoes this season. The acreage planted was larger than for several years and the yield much above the average. Prices have ranged from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per barrel. It is safe to say the crop will net the growers in the neighborhood of \$2 per barrel. Competent judges say the potato crop will bring more clear money to the farmers of Wicomico this season than ever in the history of the county.

The fine imposed upon B. Palmer Keating, of Queen Anne's county, has been remitted, and he has been released from jail.

The Salisbury Steam Laundry was burned down Tuesday morning, it having been built a few months ago at a cost of \$3500, insurance \$2200.

The dewberry crop of Wicomico county is very large and prices are remunerative. One grower is loading nearly a car each day at the station on his farm.

Mrs. Evelyn S. Tome, holding the majority of stock of the National Bank of Elkton, has been elected president. She was already president of the bank at Port Deposit.

Wicomico farmers, while they feel discouraged at the small yield of wheat this season, have done much better than farmers in the richer counties of the State, notably Talbot. There the yield on some of the best farms is only four bushels to the acre. Mr. Jacob Morgan, in the northern part of the county, has raised upon an average in former years, twenty-five bushels to the acre; this year he congratulated himself upon a net yield of ten bushels. Mr. John W. Knotts, was entitled to 1,200 bushels of wheat from his farm, in Chapel district, upon the record of previous years. He is compelled to be satisfied with six hundred bushels this year, while Mr. G. W. Stoops, on his farm, which lies in the brag wheat belt of the county, must be content with four bushels to the acre, and that, he says, of inferior quality, and more like screenings than wheat. Mr. Harry Patchett, of Easton, who rents the Fitzgerald farm, seeded eight bushels of prime wheat. It yielded him nearly eight bushels of very poor wheat. From the above it will be seen that the wheat crop was almost a total failure in Talbot. It was not near so bad in Wicomico.—Wicomico News.

Fly Season

about here, therefore the necessity arises to protect your stock. We have

TOUGH ON FLIES

for your cattle and horses to run in pasture with. This is the method to make milk. Try it at reduced prices. Cow covers for stable, leather nets and sheets for street and driving. The best prices and best goods of all kinds in the horse line may be found at our place—wholesale and retail.

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G. E. HUKILL

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Notice--Dividend!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF DELAWARE, July 16, 1898.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT clear of taxes, payable on and after the 15th inst.
JOS. L. GIBSON, Cashier.
FOR SHAREHOLDERS:
EMMIT F. STIDHAM,
Subject to the decision of the Republican party.

WANAMAKER'S

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 11, 1898.
Store closes at 12:45 Saturday afternoons during July and August.

Great carpet selling!
Clearance of our small lots—and some big lots.

It's as unexpected as a snow-storm in July, this selling of \$1.65 Savonnerie Axminster at \$1 a yard. And of \$1.25 Axminsters at 70c.



We have always marked part rolls and odd rolls very cheap, in these half-yearly clearances, but many of the lots we tell of now—including those just mentioned—are in ample supply for any want.

It's a queer condition that confronts carpet makers. Prices were forced up to the level of profit-making, but, before the harvest of cash was gathered, the market was over-filled, and then came trouble—and auction sales.

There is profit today—for you. Money to be made—by spending. In two decades we haven't heard of prices so low.

And it's an accident. And the condition cannot last. We shall sell the 46,000 yards almost before you've had time to think the matter over.

Here is the memoranda of kinds and costs—

Fine Savonnerie Axminster, thirty styles—including every newest one. \$1.65 when season started. Today, \$1 a yard. Axminster Carpets, 28 styles—light and dark colorings; including the newest on sale. Season's starting price, \$1.25. Today, 70c. Saxony Axminsters and Moquettes, 40 styles. These are the most economical middle-priced carpets at the early price—\$1. Today they are 60c. Best grade Brussels, 25 styles, plenty of almost all; many with five-eighths borders; some stair styles, too. 95c instead of \$1.25 and \$1.35. "Extra" and Wilton Velvet, 30 styles. Started the season at \$1.40 and \$1.50; settled to \$1.25. Today, 85c. 1500 yards of best Wiltons—Bigelow, Lowell and Whittall. \$2.50 carpets. Longest pieces at \$1.50 a yard; shorter at \$1.25 and \$1. More than 100 styles of Brussels. 60c to 95c. Been \$1.25 and \$1.35. Velvets, 60c and 70c from 90c. Velvets, 70c and 85c from \$1.25. Tapestries, 30c and 35c from 50c. Tapestries, 35c and 40c from 60c. Tapestries, 45c and 50c from 75c.

And quite a lot of ingrain carpets—rolls and less, and rugs and matings and linoleums.

Rodman Bicycles, \$20—

Manufacturers find it no trouble—except to their consciences—to produce wheels at whatever prices shall prove tempting to buyers.

You alone decide. It is a bit puzzling, to be sure, when the air is hazy with bargain offerings. Puzzling, and not.

You can skip the puzzle by resolutely shutting unknown wheels. You can safely skip all the apparently "doctored" wheels—made from conglomerate parts, or old wheels revamped. Safely skip, but you can't safely buy.

Future seasons will find the air cleared. It will be decided by you—the public—whether it shall be "cheap" wheels or safe ones. The answer could be guessed now.

As yet, surely safe and high-grade wheels have not been made to sell at today's prices. But selling goes on at a loss—while the problem works out.

Seizing present conditions, doing our every-day best, is leading to marvelous bicycle selling here. The Rodman Bicycles now selling here at \$20 were made, with every care and all mechanical advantages, to sell at \$35—to give a \$50 wheel at \$35 by sheer mastery of the business. Not one of them has been put together since the change in price—they are today, as at the season's start, FIFTY DOLLARS' WORTH OF BICYCLE—as the trade even yet reckons values—and these wheels—

Men's and women's are \$20. The selling of Rodmans will quit with the going of present large-lots—so far as we now know. It has brought a tidal wave of business. The advantages are yours—if you decide in time to share the lot. Humbers, the world's model of bicycle excellence, are \$73. To be had by outright purchase, or through the club, with a fair initial fee.

John Wanamaker.

CATARRH

A LOCAL disease. A climatic Affection. Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known remedy. FLY'S Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of taste and smell. No Opium. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. in Drug Store. FLY BROTHERS, 36 Warren Street, N. Y.

200 Acres Wanted!

Wanted.--A Farm of about 200 acres improved, within easy drive of Middletown. Will deal directly with the owner only.

No Commissions. Write, stating location and terms, which will be strictly confidential. Address,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, care of TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, De

Edwin R. Cochran, Jr. Attorney-at-Law! NO. 97 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Delaware

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Come early and secure bargains before the sizes are broken.

Shoes that were \$2.00 at \$1.50
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